

CIRCULAR No. 7

OFFICE COPY
**The DAYTON AND XENIA
NURSERIES**

Office: 316 West Fourth Avenue, near Summit St.

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DAYTON, OHIO

Vines and Trailers



VINES are indispensable in the development of the home grounds. They give quick results, require little room and give effects impossible with any other class of plants,

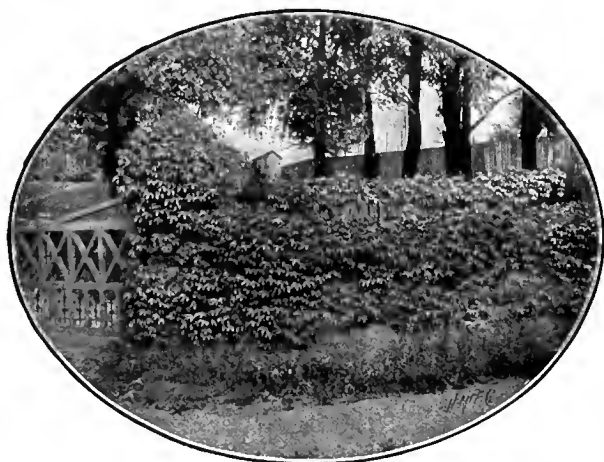
Vines are accommodating and obedient, and easily lend themselves to a number of uses. They will cover the cold and lifeless foundation stones of the frame house with a living green, and will give life to the stolid walls of brick or stone structures by a covering laid on with shingle-like regularity, responding with fleeting undulations to the intermittent breezes as they race over the yielding surface. They transform the unsightly trunks of dead trees to objects of beauty ; they will scramble up the pillars of the porch or veranda and decorate the cornice with clusters of beautiful flowers, and will form screens for the seclusion of unsightly objects, and an airy covering over the summer-house and bower. They are always pleasant to look upon, and the constant evaporation of moisture from their leaves produces a cool shade such as no artificial material can supply. No forms of plant-life accentuate the home idea as do the vines with their cozy and inviting hospitality. The vine and the cottage are inseparable in literature.

AKEBIA quinata. A hardy, quick-growing vine that is graceful and handsome. It is seldom, if ever, attacked by insects. Usually grows best in sunny places, and is generally useful; small, fine-lobed, half-evergreen leaves and fragrant, purplish brown or chocolate-colored flowers.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. VIRGINIA CREEPER. A hardy native vine of strong, rapid growth. The large, handsome leaves are deeply cut into five lobes, hence the name "Five Finger" is often given to it. In the autumn, the foliage turns a beautiful rich crimson. An excellent vine for arbors, fences, trellises, walls and for training up trees and over stumps.

var. Engelmanni. Very similar to above. Clings closely to its support, and is a valuable vine for covering walls and trellises, and for running over trees and ugly places. The five-fingered leaves are handsome at all times and very bright in the fall.

A. heterophylla, var. elegans. Dainty vine with foliage curiously variegated with white, rose and green; fruit brilliant blue. Fine for low wall or trellis, but not reliably hardy in Dayton.



Ampelopsis Veitchii

A. Veitchii; syn., tricuspidata. JAPANESE, or BOSTON IVY. The tendrils hold tenaciously to any support and the roots find nourishment in the poorest soils. It is a quite hardy, rapid grower. The leaves are strung thickly and overlap one another in a mat of fresh, shining green that turns a brilliant red in autumn. It is the most popular Ivy for covering buildings and walls.

APIOS tuberosa. A valuable hardy tuberous-rooted climber, resembling in miniature the common wistaria in vine and foliage, and having clusters of rich deep purple flowers, which have a strong, delicious

APIOS tuberosa, continued

violet fragrance. They grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet, and bloom profusely. Plant two or three bulbs near together to produce a mass of vines and flowers.

ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. A strong, rapid-growing, tropical-looking vine with handsome light green leaves 8 to 12 inches across. It will give a quick dense shade, and is much used on arbors and trellises. The corolla of the brown flowers is shaped like the bowl of a pipe.

CELASTRUS scandens. CLIMBING BITTERSWEET, or WAX WORK. A native climbing or twining plant, with fine large leaves, yellow flowers and clusters of orange-capsuled fruit. It grows 10 to 12 feet in a season.

CLEMATIS

Clematis coccinea. A very handsome hardy climber, bearing thick, bell-shaped flowers of bright coral-red. Blooms with wonderful profusion from June until frost.

C. Flammula. SWEET-SCENTED CLEMATIS. A slender, but vigorous climber. Dark green leaves, remaining fresh until midwinter. Must have sunny exposure; very beautiful. Has small white fragrant flowers from June to September.

C. paniculata. By far the most common of the fall-blooming species in American gardens. Thrives best in sunny situations. Will stand severe pruning in winter. Has fine foliage; luxuriant grower and profuse bloomer. Flowers are medium size, pure white and fragrant. It is perfectly hardy, and finely adapted for covering trellises or fences. The flowers expand toward the close of August. It is one of the most desirable and useful of vines.

LARGE-FLOWERED CLEMATIS

In this superb family of hardy climbers many of the varieties have flowers 5 to 7 inches in diameter. They are grand for pillars and trellises, pegged down for bedding and for running over rockwork, old trees and stumps. They delight in rich soil and a sunny situation, and are perfectly hardy.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Fine white; double flowers.

Gipsy Queen. Dark velvety purple.

Henryi. Creamy white; large and of fine shape; a free grower and bloomer.

Fair Rosamond. Bluish white, with light bar in center of each petal.

Jackmani. Flowers, when fully expanded, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; intense violet-purple, with a rich velvety appearance; distinctly veined. It blooms continually from July until cut off by frosts.

Madame Edouard Andre. Has been called the Crimson Jackmani. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, and very free in bloom. Color a distinct crimson-red. Entirely distinct from all other varieties.

Madame Baron Veillard. Flowers large; light rose, with lilac shadings.



Clematis paniculata (See page 3)

LARGE-FLOWERED CLEMATIS, continued

Ramona. A strong, rampant grower and a true, perpetual bloomer, flowers appearing on the last year's growth and on the new shoots, giving an abundance of bloom all through the season. Color deep, rich lavender.

Viticella Kermesina. Flowers of medium size, bright wine-red, without a touch of purple. A strong, free grower, producing shade in a comparatively short time. A perfect sheet of fine red color when in bloom.

DIOSCOREA divaricata. CINNAMON VINE. This odd and quaint vine is sometimes called the "Aërial Sweet Potato." The potatoes are in the axils of its dark, glossy, arrow-shaped leaves. The white flowers are small, but exude a cinnamon-like odor.

EUONYMUS radicans. CREEPING EUONYMUS. An evergreen species with small glossy leaves and low, trailing habit. It is valued for running over rocks, training to walls and as a ground cover.

var. variegata. The plant is similar in habit to the preceding and is used for nearly the same purpose. The creamy white markings on the leaves are conspicuous and valued for color contrasts.

HEDERA Helix. ENGLISH IVY. This splendid evergreen vine is not sufficiently hardy for general outdoor planting in Dayton, although some good specimens are observed here. Plant only on the north side of the house, where it will not be exposed to the winter's sun, which is much more fatal to it than cold.

IPOMOEA Mexicana. MEXICAN MORNING-GLORY. This unique and valuable vine is not hardy, its bulbous root requiring removal to a cool cellar, or elsewhere, where it will not freeze. It may be stored in sand, not too damp, and planted out in the spring after the danger of freezing is past. This is one of the very few exceptions to our established policy to handle only hardy and semi-hardy stock.

LONICERA Japonica. CHINESE EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE. The well-known type; half-evergreen in Dayton. Fragrant yellow and cream-colored flowers; foliage dark green.



Hall's Evergreen Honeysuckle

var. Halliana. HALL'S EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE. Of vigorous growth; fragrant yellow and white flowers from midsummer until frost. More generally used than the other varieties.

L. flexuosa, var. aureo-reticulata. GOLDEN VARIEGATED HONEYSUCKLE. Leaves variegated gold and green; slower in growth than former variety.

LONICERA sempervirens. SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Differs widely from the Japanese forms and is brilliant in bloom with its clusters of tubular scarlet flowers that continue all summer. Bluish green leaves. A very pretty and desirable sort.

LYCIUM Chinense. MATRIMONY VINE. Very hardy and grows anywhere. The slender, drooping branches are somewhat thorny and bear grayish green leaves. The small flowers, varying from pink to purple, are noticed from June to September and are then succeeded through the fall and winter by a profusion of bright scarlet and orange fruits. A good plant for trelliswork and bowers; it is desirable in neglected places and to creep over walls and rocks.

PERIPLOCA Graeca. SILK VINE. A rapid grower, with dark green, silky leaves. Small purple flowers in July. Valued for covering trees, stumps, etc.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. A trailing plant, growing 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright, glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers during May and June, mainly valuable on account of its foliage. This plant is also described in Circular No. 9.

PUERARIA Thunbergiana; syn., **Dolichos Japonica.** KUDZU VINE. A hardy vine, remarkable for the rapidity of its growth, and most useful for covering arbors and verandas. In Dayton it is of a herbaceous nature, the tops dying down to the ground in winter. The root should be protected with mulch during the first winter after planting.

ROSES, Climbing. See Circular No. 8.

SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides. CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. This is one of the most interesting of our hardy climbers. Its flowers, which are borne in large trusses, are similar to a white Hydrangea, and when in flower, during July and August, make a handsome display. One of the best flowering vines for planting against a tree or wall, as it clings naturally to any rough surface, and requires no support or tying. Difficult to propagate and very rare.

TECOMA radicans. SCARLET TRUMPET VINE. Deep, rich green foliage and large trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers in early summer. It is very desirable for covering summer-houses, training over arbors and to climb over trees, rocks and rustic bridges. Will grow in almost any soil and are hardy. The Grandiflora is a choice variety, but not hardy in Dayton.

VINCA minor. PERIWINKLE; TRAILING MYRTLE. A familiar ever-green creeper that bears blue flowers in early spring and is common as a carpet in shady places or on rockeries and graves. Valuable for the deeply shaded nooks and corners when nothing else will grow.

WISTARIA Chinensis. CHINESE WISTARIA. Strong-growing vines that wrap themselves tightly about any support, and are valued most for covering bowers, porches and training over tree trunks. In May they bear abundant dense drooping clusters of flowers similar in shape to those of a sweet pea, and occasionally a lighter crop follows in August.

WISTARIA Chinensis alba. A beautiful white-flowering form of the Wistaria, that possesses the strong-growing, hardy qualities of its parent, and is especially pretty to have flowering in connection with its pale blue flowers.



Chinese Wistaria

Vines for Special Purposes

For ground covering : *Vinca minor*, *Euonymus radicans*, *Pachysandra terminalis*.

Vines with aerial rootlets with which they attach themselves to smooth surfaces : *Ampelopsis*, *Tecoma* and *Hedera*.

The other vines named in this list either twine around their support or attach themselves to it with tendrils.

Vines most effective for draping high places are the *Wistaria*, *Ampelopsis quinquefolia* and *Clematis paniculata*.

For vines suitable for screens, see Circular No. 5.

Ask for any of our publications in which you
may be interested

Street and Shade Trees	Circular No. 1
Ornamental Trees	" No. 2
Evergreen Trees	" No. 3
Deciduous and Evergreen Shrubs	" No. 4
Hedges and Screens	" No. 5
Ornamental Reeds and Grasses	" No. 6
Vines and Trailers	" No. 7
Roses	" No. 8
Hardy Herbaceous Perennials	" No. 9
The Pæonia	" No. 10
The Dahlia	" No. 11
Gladioli	" No. 12
Hardy Ferns	" No. 13
Fruit Trees and Small Fruits	" No. 14
The Booklet, "Dayton Beautiful."	

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